

CHURCH MATTERS.

Religious Notices.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. W. Ballantine, Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Sunday-school prayer-meeting, Sabbath, at 7 p. m. Weekly prayer-meeting, Thursday, at 7.45 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ezra D. Simons, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, close of morning service. Temperance meeting on Tuesday evenings. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evenings. Young People's meeting, Sabbath evening at 6.30 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. D. R. Lowie, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evenings at 7.45. Class meetings, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7.45 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Front street, corner Franklin. Rev. S. W. Duffield, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school, 12 m. Weekly prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor.

CHRIST CHURCH (Episcopal).—Liberty street. Rev. W. G. Farrington, D.D., Rector. Morning service, 10.30 o'clock. Second service, 7.30 p. m., except first Sunday in month, when it is at 3.45 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

HOLK CHURCH.—Sunday school every Sabbath at 3.30 p. m. John G. Broughton, Superintendent.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART.—Rev. J. M. Nardello, Pastor. First mass, 8.30 a. m. High mass, 10.30 a. m. Vespers, 8 p. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.

BREKELAY UNION SABBATH SCHOOL.—Held in Berkeley School-house, Bloomfield avenue, every Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. John A. Skinner, Superintendent. All are welcome.

WATSESSING M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. Cowan, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school, 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7.45. Class meeting on Tuesday evening at 7.45.

ST. PAUL'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Watseessing).—Rev. Daniel I. Edwards, Rector. Morning service, 10.30 o'clock; evening service, 7.30. Sunday-school, 3 p. m.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. John M. Enslin, Pastor. Hours of service, 10.30 a. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m. Prayer-meeting, Tuesday evening, 7.45 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH (Brookdale).—Rev. William G. E. See, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school, 9 a. m. E. G. Day, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

SILVER LAKE.—Sabbath school held every Sunday, in the hall, at 3 p. m. Charles A. Hubbs, Superintendent. Gospel meeting every Sabbath evening at 7.30 o'clock. Prayer and Conversational meeting, Wednesday evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL NORMAL CLASS.—Rev. W. H. Brodhead, teacher. Held at Sunday School-room of First Presbyterian Church, every Friday evening during February. Commencing at 8 p. m. All interested in the Sunday-school lessons are very cordially invited to attend.

Volunteer Firemen's Ball.

The Volunteer Firemen's Association of New York, held their first annual ball at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, last Tuesday evening. It was a grand success financially and socially. It is estimated that from 2,000 to 2,500 people were present during the night. The music was very fine, being furnished by the Gilmore and Bernstein bands. Delegates from Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Boston and all principal cities attended, and the old trucks and engines formerly used by the fire lads of New York, were on exhibition. Dancing was kept up till 6 o'clock in the morning, and we understand that a large number were rather tired the next day.

Brookdale Notes.

Thomas I. Van Gieson, aged 82, a former resident of Upper Montclair, lately residing near Morristown, died at the residence of his daughter in Brookdale on the 8th inst. Burials were at work on the line of the Newark and Paterson Railroad about a week ago. They broke into the stations at Stits, at Franklin and at Athenia. Finding nothing of value, they took some clothing and office fixtures. They also ransacked a school-house, taking a quantity of books.

The real estate of Simon Brown, deceased, advertised to be sold on the 11th inst., on the premises at Brookdale, was not sold, as there was not enough offered to fill the expectations of the heirs.

Essex, No. 1, Bazar Notes.

Last Tuesday evening a meeting of the ladies who are to take a leading part in the Bazar on the 23d and 24th inst., was held at the residence of Dr. Davis. About forty were present, and it is promised that the different features will be fully as attractive as last year. The hall has been thoroughly cleaned and painted, the walls colored a pleasing tint, and new furnaces have been added. Something handsome in decoration will be shown.

The loan collection promises to surpass in variety and number the one shown last year. It will be in the upper hall. Friends having articles of interest which they are willing to loan can rely upon their being carefully handled and safely returned.

Contributions for the Art Table, such as painting, embroidery and fine needle work, should be forwarded as early as possible to Miss Josephine D. Davis. Contributions

for the Fancy Table will be received by Miss May Norris and Miss Josephine Earl. Miss Laura Robinson would be pleased to receive contributions for the Flower Bower. Supplies promised for the Refreshment Parlors should be sent to the hall early on Monday, 23d inst.

An instrumental quartet, who have appeared in Plymouth Church and other places in Brooklyn and met with great favor, have kindly volunteered their services for the second evening of the Bazar.

The Company, paper, published for the Bazar and for sale in the hall, is an eight page paper, containing a full account of the attractions, the Bloomfield Fire Department, the Montclair Fire Department, and local organization.

"Our Best Society."

On Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, this pleasant little parlor drama was given by a party of amateurs at the residence of Mr. R. J. Beach on Ridgewood avenue. It was the repetition, with precisely the same cast and in the same place, of the same play that had been enjoyed by a number of the audience two years ago. The interval showed that very marked improvement had occurred and that the "amateur" work was quite up to the highest standard of naturalness and force.

The play itself is based on the well-known forgotten "Potphar Papers" of the brilliant, but unfortunate, George William Curtis. Mr. Potphar, a retired soap-boiler (Mr. J. D. Gallagher) is discovered at the breakfast table with his wife (Mrs. Benjamin Wey), on the morning after her grand ball. Mrs. Potphar's vanity and love of display are intensely annoying to her husband and this opening scene is in fact, the key-note of the piece. Both Mr. Potphar, and in the exceedingly opposite character of the husband, Mr. Gallagher did himself credit, by excellent impersonation. Mrs. Wey, from to last, was simply admirable. Her bits of by-play, such as the bonnet scene and the furtive glances at the perfect Golconda upon her fingers, were capital ones.

The plot is transparent in its simplicity. Mr. Potphar is on the brink of bankruptcy; Mrs. Potphar is planning the marriage of her daughter Helen (Miss Henrietta North) all to Timon Cressus (Mr. J. Howard Harradine) an Anglicised dandy. Then there is that paragon of hypocrisy, the Rev. Cream Cheese (Mr. W. T. Howe) who encourages the foolishness of Mrs. Potphar and does not disdain to make a matrimonial alliance with Cressus's daughter Lydia (Miss Susie McIntosh) while his friend Timon is captured by the scheming Caroline Pettibone (Mrs. C. T. Dodd). The *deus ex machina*, who comes in after a time to set Potphar on his (financial) legs, to discover the excellent merit in Henry Howard (Mr. L. R. Barrett) and to promote the match between him and Helen Potphar, is Mrs. Dragon (Mrs. W. T. Howe). Her direct and frank method was very pleasant to the audience who were evidently delighted to see her put iniquity and cant to the blush. In the course of the piece the Potphars and Cressus families go to ruin in the matter of money; and the sanctimonious Cream Cheese is also disappointed in his own expectations. The moral of the story is that the honesty and manliness of Mr. Potphar, the true love of Helen and Henry Howard, and the quiet benevolence of Mrs. Dragon are honored, while the hypocrisy, scheming and sham of the others are properly rebuked, and that even "our best society" has some grains of saving salt in it.

It is difficult to commend the performance of this little drama too highly when we regard it as a work represented entirely by amateurs. The Rev. Cream Cheese had all the detestable, and yet ludicrous, sanctimoniousness of that very disagreeable character. Henry Howard's embarrassing part was played with as little mawkishness as the lines allowed, and to our thinking it was the hardest position of the evening, as Helen's very becoming (and genuine) blushes testified. The two brides were equal to their requirements, and even infused into a comparatively obscure corner of the plot some capital touches of nature. But Timon Cressus was quite delicious, and while this part does not call for so much dramatic ability, perhaps, as some of the other characters, it is the humorous element, without which the more serious would appear at a trifle of disadvantage. The very Maid (Miss Grace McIntosh) who does nothing but enter and announce, did this frail duty with conscientious naturalness.

As we read again what we have written, it strikes us that the Citizen is regarded as being "on honor" in all its critiques, and that this may therefore seem to be an unusually gracious report of an entertainment. Our only reply is that this was an unusually gracious entertainment to report. Every portion of it, including the arrangement and draping of the parlors, deserves a compliment, which we should not bestow if it were not merited. Owing to the limited space for the audience the performance was given twice, the room being filled on both occasions.

The name of Van Aken station at Senator McPherson's 1,000-acre farm on the Bound Brook railroad, has been changed to Bellemore, and the station removed to a handsome brick structure. The Senator expects to build an elegant mansion some day and settle down in the style of the English country squire, with a deer park forest, and other annexes to his manorial acres, it is said.

More Light on the Recent Fire.

To The Citizen:

Allow me to call attention to your article of last week under the heading "Three Flashes," and help the public to obtain the proper information concerning the fire at Mr. Slayback's house, by enumerating the errors which your erratic correspondent has made. He says, "on February 31." It wasn't the 24. He says, "within eight minutes after the sounding of the alarm a general alarm was rung, and the (Montclair) chemical and truck with less than ten firemen were on the ground." They were not! The Bloomfield Department was ten minutes getting there and Montclair was not in sight when the Bloomfielders arrived. He says, "Montclair had the first stream on." They didn't! Before Montclair arrived, Chief Marsh, Assistant Sabin and several firemen were on the roof in the rear and had a stream from their chemical extinguishers playing on the fire. Montclair played a stream on the rear cornice and through a window on to the back of a dressing case, while Bloomfield took its stream (of solid water, not "solid water") right into the room where the fire was and played on the flames. It was a hot and a hard fire to extinguish. Montclair had only one tank in its Chemical in working order, and to put out the fire the Bloomfield men had to use about five feet of water from a twelve foot cistern. He says Chief Marsh was in charge and Montclair worked under his command. No assistance was tendered by any Montclair officer to either of the engineers in charge of the fire.

One more. He closes by saying very complacently, "This is the third fire in the Bloomfield district that Montclair has attended." He is correct. Now let's see what they did? The first time was Smith's barn, on the old road. They watched it burn, and we came up and wet it down. The second time was the barn up in Bay lane. No alarm was sent to us. They watched it burn, and sent for us to come up and wet it down, which we did.

Now, Montclair, if you keep crossing our line you may rub it out, and then the first thing we know we shall cross where the line used to be and put out a fire for you. "Essex Use."

Orphan Asylum Society.

A general meeting of the Bloomfield Orphan Asylum Society, was held at the residence of Mrs. R. N. Dodd, February 5, 1885. Twenty ladies were present. Mrs. Dodd read the Scripture, and Mrs. Simons offered prayer for the success of our work. The same officers were re-elected; Mrs. R. N. Dodd, President; Mrs. E. D. Simons, Vice-President; Miss M. Fanny Dodd, Treasurer; Mrs. J. A. Hedden, Secretary.

The managers elected (consisting of four from each church), were: First Presbyterian.—Miss M. Fanny Dodd, Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. S. M. Hullin, Mrs. Grant A. Wheeler, Westminster.—Miss M. A. Williamson, Miss Hannah Michell, Mrs. Charles Davis, Mrs. L. H. Benedict. Baptist.—Mrs. D. G. Garabrant, Mrs. S. B. Stone, Mrs. Richard Stout, Miss Emma Rassbach, Methodist.—Mrs. Samuel Carl, Mrs. J. A. Hedden, Mrs. Frederick H. Carl, Miss Eliza VanWinkle. Episcopal.—Mrs. R. N. Dodd, Mrs. J. H. Vreeland, Mrs. Alice Marr, Mrs. A. L. Langston. Committee on Application.—Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. R. N. Dodd, Mrs. Denman Kennedy.

After-tender mention of the recent deaths, the following resolutions, were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have been called very recently to mourn the death of two of our co-laborers, Mrs. H. G. Oakes and Miss J. A. Freeman, therefore Resolved, That we place on record our affectionate appreciation of the promptness, generosity and kindness of Mrs. Oakes, and the earnestness and unshrinking faithfulness of Miss Freeman, in their work for our Society; and that we accept their death as the occasion of renewed efforts on our own part, in behalf of the work they have shared heretofore.

The Secretary's report mentions that five children are now in the care of this Society, the largest number at any one time, and consequently expenses increased. This Society has been engaged in active work for thirty-six years, and the children that have found a home during that time under its auspices have been supported by the collections annually made in this village and vicinity. We have twenty-two collectors for this purpose. Any sum, however small is gratefully accepted. Any person may be a member of this Society by paying one dollar a year, and become a life member by contributing at any one time ten dollars. We design calling at every house during the year '85, and hope our patrons will be as generous as they can. Some have said to our collectors: "They don't know what is done with the money." Any of our officers or managers will gladly furnish any information in regard to our work to anyone who takes enough interest to inquire about it, and a visit to our children in the Newark Orphan Asylum will repay them. A letter from the Secretary of the parent society was read at the meeting, expressing their appreciation of the "constant thoughtfulness of the Bloomfield ladies and their very generous donations at all times and cheerful response to any call for assistance."

We have undertaken a deliberate responsibility with good courage and faith, believing that there are enough generous hearts in this village to respond to our collectors' call in such a way that we shall be able to meet our expenses as heretofore by the collections, if not, we must bring the matter before the public in some other way.

Our Treasurer reports for the year ending September 1, 1884: Annual subscriptions, \$74.50; annual donations, \$35.06.

We now owe the Parent Society one hundred dollars, and we make this statement hoping that it may incite some to remember our needs, remembering the touching words of our Saviour: "Inasmuch as ye have done it to the least of these ye have done it unto Me."

MRS. R. N. DODD, President.
 E. B. HEDDEN, Secretary.

East Orange Water Works.

While our neighbors in Newark are kept informed by their committee on water pollution of the exact number of dead dogs and other animals fished from their water supply and the legal steps taken to prevent the sewage of Passaic and other places from being poured into it, it will be a pleasure to the citizens of East Orange and Bloomfield to visit the Water Company's Park and see the water from the rock springs in the great reservoir wells, from which their supply comes. The Water Company, in addition to their three artesian wells, have two large reservoir wells, one 24 feet and the other 52 feet in diameter. The water in both is about 24 feet deep, rising three feet above the surface of the ground, and during the night running away through the large overflow pipe. The water in the wells is so perfectly transparent that the rocks over the entire bottom are plainly seen, and it is very difficult to distinguish the line of the surface. The daily quantity at present required is about 300,000 gallons and is drawn entirely from the larger of these two wells. During the day the water drops from two to three feet, or to about the level of the surface of the ground, rising at night to the overflow pipes. The pumping is all done with the large compound pumping engine, only one side of which is coupled up, and which is run at about half speed. This speed keeps the water pressure at the pumping works at from 75 to 80 pounds per square inch, the steady pressure in the pipes varying from that figure to about thirty-five pounds less at the highest point in the township. This pressure can be at once increased to 150 pounds to the square inch, by simply adding to the speed of the engine. The piping of the whole system, in both East Orange and Bloomfield has been laid so as to bear any pressure that can be put upon it. No notice of the necessity of increased pressure, for the extinguishment of fires or other purposes is needed, other than is given by the water itself, the opening of a hydrant or other extra draught being at once shown at the works by an automatic pressure regulator, and the sounding of an automatic alarm whistle.

The Water Company own about fifty acres of meadow and wood land surrounding the works, and they are now laying out walks and drives, clearing up underbrush and setting out trees, and converting this property into a very attractive park, which can be visited with pleasure by all citizens and visitors to town. The works are always open to the inspection of visitors, to whom every courtesy is shown. As this is the finest small mechanical water supply system near New York city, it is frequently visited by persons from towns considering the erection of water works, or engineers interested in building such works. A few days since a letter was received from an engineer in Moscow, Russia, who had heard about it and desired information concerning its construction.

The Water Company have completed their work in Bloomfield and East Orange. The total length of pipe is about thirty miles. The water moves from the pump through main pipes toward East Orange and also toward Bloomfield, and the street pipes connect at the most distant points, so that a circulation is constantly kept up in the whole system, and the water is fresh and good in all parts of the town. Some apprehension has been expressed in reference to the hardness of the water, and the idea prevails to some extent that the town is supplied with driven well water. This is not the case, however, as the three driven wells are simply intended for a reserve, and there is no connection between them and the pumps. The water is drawn entirely from one of the open wells, of which there are two, and the flow in either one is much larger than the demands of the service will require for a long time to come. An analysis of the water of the driven well showed no impurities of any kind, and traces of mineral were very slight. The water in the open wells is believed to be even softer, and has grown noticeably so in use. The following is Prof. Cook's analysis:

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY.
 NEW BRUNSWICK, January 9th, 1885.

DEAR SIR: The jug of water sent by you, from the large well of the East Orange Water Company, was duly received, and I am glad to send you an analysis of it:

ANALYSIS.	
Total Solids, in grains to 1 gallon.	9.385
Chlorine, as chloride.	0.857
Sulphate, as sulphate.	0.339
Silica.	0.046
Iron and Alumina.	0.046
Lime.	0.209
Magnesia.	0.712
Soda.	0.289
Potash.	0.227
Volatiles matter, (carbonic acid).	2.943
Hardness equivalent to Calcium Carbonate.	5.061
The water is clear, soft, and entirely free from organic matter.	

Respectfully yours,
 GEORGE H. COOK.

Gold-Beating.

Gold-beating is the process by which gold is extended to thin leaves, used for gilding, such as is employed in sign painting, the decoration of china ware, furniture, etc. The gold is first cut into oblong ingots about three-fourths of an inch wide and weighing two ounces. The ingot is flattened out into a ribbon of about one-eighth hundredths of an inch in thickness, by passing it between polished steel rollers. This is annealed or softened by heat and then cut into pieces of an inch square. 150 of them are placed alternately between as many leaves of vellum, four inches square. This pile is placed in a parchment case and beaten with a 16-pound hammer. Afterward placed between layers of gold-beater's skin—a thin membrane like that used in making court plaster—they are subjected to a second beating of the hammer, being finally reduced and flattened out by this operation to the size of the leaves of membrano, when they are removed, trimmed to the size of 8½ inches square, and carefully laid between the leaves of a paper-book, in which shape they are sold.

An "electric girl" says she can teach her art so as to enable any woman to handle two or three men with the greatest of ease. A handsome young woman can do that anywhere—before she is married. A few years afterwards she loses her magnetic power, and it is as much as she can do to handle one man.

"Hello, Smith, what's up?" cried Brown to his friend, who, fresh from a wrestle with a stove-pipe, which had resisted all efforts to put it in place, stood at the window with soot on his hands and wrath on his brow.

"Nothing's up," remarked Smith, "it's all down and wants putting up." "I see," said Brown, "these are times of piecing pipe."

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marcella.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

AFTER 20 YEARS—Mr. MATTHEWS, 122 A. Main St., Paterson, N. J. was CURED OF ASTHMA AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, by Dr. BRADSWORTH'S OLD COUNTRY COUGH SYRUP. The best Chest Medicine in the world. 50c. and \$1. All Druggists.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY
 For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD. To women who suffer from any of the above, to their sex it is an unfailing remedy. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

DO THE RIGHT THING.
 Common Sense Talk to Billions of People. Clear Testimony of a Witness. ALBANY, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.: DEAR SIR: About eight years ago I began to suffer from a liver difficulty. During the attacks I experienced severe pain, as compared with what I cannot describe better than by calling it a *draining* sensation. The agony of it was almost beyond endurance. None of the usual medicines employed in such cases had any effect upon me. From time to time I was laid up and unable to attend to any business. This covered a period of a year.

Finally Mr. Lloyd, a druggist of this city, suggested your FAVORITE REMEDY as an excellent thing for the liver. I had not taken the whole of the first bottle before I found most decided relief. The pain passed away, and to my delight I regained the power to enjoy and do my work without the former distress. Nature seemed to be set going again. I cannot better express my appreciation of Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY than by telling you that since my personal knowledge of its virtues I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and acquaintances.

Yours truly, S. PEPSON.
 222 Alexander Avenue.
 Mr. Pepson is one of Albany's old and respected residents, and consents to the publication of the above letter. Dr. David Kennedy, Physician and Surgeon, Rondout, N. Y.

MISS NORTALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, BOYS AND GIRLS
 Broad Street, opposite the Park, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
 Competent teachers for all Departments. Lessons every day, in French and German.
 Latin included in the regular course.
 Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance.
 Pupils prepared for college course.
 For particulars apply at school, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. After that time at Miss Northall's residence.
 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.

FANCY WORK.
 New Opening.
SPECIAL CARD TO LADIES.
 Stamping & Embroidering, Etc.

There has been opened at PETTIT'S HAIRSTORE, 10 BANK ST. (near Broad St.), under the auspices of Miss HATTIE TAYLOR (formerly with Marsh), a splendid line of new STAMPING PATTERNS, and NEW DESIGNS in BALL ORNAMENTS and EMBROIDERY MATERIALS, such as CREWELS, WORSTEDS, TITCHING SILKS, CORDS, CHENILLES, FLUSHES, FELTS, SATINS, &c., at the very lowest prices. Lessons given in all kinds of Embroidery. Lessons free where Cloth and Materials are bought at the store.

PETTIT'S HAIR STORE.
 No. 10 Bank near Broad St.
 (Left Side, Newark).
 CHEAPEST HAIR STORE IN THE STATE.

BLOOMFIELD SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
 Annual Statement January 1, 1885.

Assets.	
Loans on bond and mortgage.	\$65,800 00
Temporary loans, with collateral.	1,200 00
United States Bonds (Market value)	14,700 00
Interest due and accrued.	2,183 79
Cash on hand and in Bank.	6,132 18
	\$88,015 97

Liabilities.
 Due depositors, including interest at 4 per cent, this day credited.

Surplus.

The above is a true statement of the condition of the Bloomfield Savings Institution, on the morning of January 1, 1885.

JOSEPH K. OAKES, Vice-President,
 THOMAS C. DODD, Treasurer,
 SAMUEL CARL,
 JAMES W. BALDWIN, Auditing Committee.
 CHARLES AKERS.

Money deposited on or before the first business day in January, April, July or October, will bear interest from those dates respectively, unless withdrawn before the next interest day. The interest days are January 1 and July 1, and the interest then credited itself bears interest thereon for the same as a new deposit.

CARPETS CARPETS

ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 ROLLS.

Just received 1,000 rolls of MOQUETTE, VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, PLY EXTRA SUPER and LOW PRICED INGRAINS from a house in need of ready cash. Are to close them out at any price. No reasonable offer refused, as they must be sold at these prices.

Save Thirty Per Cent.,

And order your Goods now, to be delivered April or May 1st, without extra charge for storage.

We will take orders for goods now, for any amount, with a small deposit, delivered at any time, without extra charge for storage. Do not miss the opportunity, as this is the only one. There never will be another such sale.

OUR PRICE LIST.

Comparison Defied.

For Instance:

Walnut Marble Top Suits that cost \$50 to manufacture, I will sell for.	\$40 00	Parlor Suits, Walnut Frame, in Hair Cloth, \$25 00
Walnut Suits that cost \$65, I will sell for.	50 00	Good Bed Lounges, in Carpet, 40 00
Walnut Suits that cost \$75, I will sell for.	60 00	Walnut Bedstead, 25 00
Walnut Suits that cost \$100, I will sell for.	75 00	Walnut Extension Table, 25 00
Ash or Maple Suits that cost \$25, I will sell for.	20 00	Walnut Wardrobe, 25 00
Ash or Maple Suits that cost \$30, I will sell for.	25 00	Marble Top Centre Table, 25 00
Ash or Maple Suits that cost \$35, I will sell for.	30 00	Good Cane Seat Chair, 25 00
Ash or Maple Suits that cost \$50, I will sell for.	40 00	Wood Chair, 25 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$15, I will sell for.	12 00	Hair Mattress, 25 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$20, I will sell for.	15 00	Mixed Mattress, 25 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$25, I will sell for.	20 00	Bed Spring, 25 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$30, I will sell for.	25 00	Carpet Sweepers (the best), 25 00
Oil Cloth, per yard	25 00	Velvet Carpet, per yard, 25 00
		Body Brussels, per yard, 25 00
		Three-ply Carpet, per yard, 25 00
		Tapestry Carpet, per yard, 25 00
		Extra Super Ingrain (all Wool), per yard, 25 00
		Cheap Ingrain, per yard, 25 00
		Parlor Suits, Walnut Frame, in Raw Silk, 25 00
		Pieces, Stuffed Back, 25 00

These goods can be bought on weekly and monthly payments, at these prices. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

150 PARLOR SUITS. 150 PARLOR SUITS.

In Ebony, Walnut and Cherry, with choicest patterns of Silk and Mohair Plushes, both plain and embossed. Also, Spun and Raw Silks, Rammies, Reys and Hair Cloth at a reduction of 30 per cent.

Stoves, Ranges and Parlor Stoves.

The largest assortment in the State, at prices to suit all.

A. H. VAN HORN,
 No. 73 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

AT THE

BEE HIVE

Inauguration of our Special Annual Bargain Sale,

COMMENCING

Monday Morning, February 9th,

AT NINE O'CLOCK.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
 This sale will be known as the RED LETTER SALE. To show the contrast now prevailing from former prices, see Newark papers for the thousands of Special lots and prices. Owing to the great rush in our shoe department, at our last sale, many customers could not select all they wanted. We shall include in this sale

Special Lots of Shoes at Bargain Prices.
 Ladies' and Children's Rubbers, only 18c a pair.
 Gents' and Boys' Rubbers, only 33c a pair.
 Positively only two pair sold to each customer.

L. S. PLAUT,
 715 and 719 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

The Largest Fancy Goods House in the State.
 During February the BEE-HIVE will close at six o'clock every evening except Saturday.